corolla milky white, stamens bright lemon yellowish.

Specimens examined: South Andamans, Mount Harriet Hills, Shoalbay 19, 14/12/1991, S.P. Mathew 20778 (CAL, PBL) & North Bay Hill Jungle 5/1/1894, Dr King's collector s.n. acc. no. 286073, 28074, 286075 & 286076 (PBL). Middle Andamans 17/121915 C.E. Parkinson 787 (CAL, PBL).

Ecology: Very rare in the edge of the inland semi-evergreen forests.

November 25, 1992

SAM P. MATHEW SUSAN ABRAHAM

Department of Botany, University of Kerala, Kariyavattom, Trivandrum, Kerala.

35. JATROPHA TANJORENSIS ELLIS ET SAROJA — A NEW RECORD FOR ANDHRA PRADESH

During the floristic survey of Euphorbiaceae in Andhra Pradesh we collected Jatropha tanjorensis Ellis & Saroja from Wankidi in Adilabad district. After perusal of literature and specimens deposited in local and National herbaria it has been confirmed that our collection of Jatropha tanjorensis forms a new record for the State of Andhra Pradesh. It was first reported as a new species from Kollemendu in Vedaranyam forest in Tanjore district of Tamil Nadu in South India by Ellis and Saroja (1961, J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc. 58: 834-836.). Since our collection forms a subsequent collection and since it was not reported earlier from Andhra Pradesh, the up-todate nomenclature, citation, distribution and phenological data is provided. The specimen collected is deposited in the Department of Botany, Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh.

Jatropha tanjorensis Ellis & Saroja in J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc. 58: 834. 1961; Dehgan & Webster in Univ. Calif. Publ. 74: 64. 1979; Mathew, Mat. Fl. Tamil Nadu carnatic 336. 1981.

Distribution: Along the road sides of the Wankidi forest area in Adilabad district in Andhra Pradesh.

Fl. & Fr.: August - December.

Specimens examined: Adilabad, Wankidi forest, P.S.P. Babu & D.A. Moulali 11801.

We thank the authorities of CAL Herbarium for confirming the identity of the specimen.

November 3, 1992

P.S.P. BABU D.A. MOULALI T. PULLAIAH

Department of Botany, Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Anantapur 515 003, A.P.

36. REDISCOVERY OF *CALANTHE WHITEANA* KING & PANTLING— A VERY RARE INDIAN ORCHID ENDEMIC TO CHUNGTHANG VALLEY OF SIKKIM

(With ten text-figures)

During an extensive floristic exploration of floristically rich Chungthang valley of North Sikkim in June 1991, I came across a very rare plant of Calanthe R. Br. of family Orchidaceae. On critical examination of the fresh specimens, it was identified Calanthe whiteana which was otherwise thought to be extinct or of very rare occurrence (U.C. Pradhan 1979). King and Pantling while describing the plant in 1898, stated the status of the species to be rare and commented that "This is yet a little known plant".

Later on many workers tried to find this species in its natural habitat but all attempts proved futile and lead to the conclusion that it might perhaps be extinct. As the specimens have been hitherto collected from Chungthang valley at 1830 m altitude, no one knows the specific type locality of this orchid species. Subsequent to King & Pantling's report in 1898, there is no report on its collection from nature. The present collection from Bop R.F. of Chungthang valley is after a lapse of more than a hundred years and is very interesting.



Figs. 1-10. Calanthe whiteana King & Pantling
1. The whole plant; 2. Side view of a flower; 3. Front view of a flower; 4. Dorsal sepal;
5. Lateral sepals; 6. Petals; 7. Naked flower showing column, lip, pedicellate ovary and spur;
8. Longitudinal cross-section of a flower; 9. Anther; 10. Pollinia.